UNITED
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General Assembly Security Council

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A/48/160
S/25734
6 May 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-eighth session
Item 71 of the preliminary list*
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 4 May 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, the statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of my country concerning the denunciation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (see annex).

I should be grateful if you could have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 71 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) B. Hugo SAGUIER-CABALLERO
Ambassador, Permanent Representative

* A/48/50.

ANNEX

Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay concerning the denunciation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Government of the Republic of Paraguay expresses its concern at the decision of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to denounce the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the safeguards Agreement.

The position adopted by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea affects peace and security in the peninsula of Korea, a region which had moved towards its denuclearization and the signing of a non-proliferation treaty.

Moreover, this position is a clear violation of the safeguard principles in effect in the international community; accordingly, the Government of the Republic of Paraguay urges the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reconsider its decision and to fulfil the commitments it undertook in signing the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Asunción, 26 March 1993

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SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 4 May 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

The following correction has been requested by the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations:

Annex

The last line should read

Asunción, 26 April 1993

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* A/48/50.

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Agenda item 143
THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 6 May 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement issued on 6 May 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see annex).

I would be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 143, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Inal BATU
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Statement issued on 6 May 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey

Yesterday the illegitimate Serbian Parliament in Bosnia and Herzegovina did not endorse the Vance-Owen peace plan, which it had actually rejected twice before, and chose to resort to further delaying tactics by seeking a referendum. This has revealed once again what kind of measures the international community must take to stop the Serbian aggression and genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The démarches and contacts made by the Turkish government within the international community and international organizations in this regard are well known. Turkey, mindful that the Bosnian people have been paying a terrible price for the vacillation and indecisiveness of the international community for more than a year, emphasizes that the international community must act urgently to stop the "ethnic cleansing" if it does not want to be an accomplice to acts of genocide.

Concerned over the possibility of the aggression spreading further, Turkey is convinced that economic sanctions are not sufficient to respond to the atrocities of such magnitude. Turkey therefore demands that more effective measures should be taken now.

We hope that this time the international community will demonstrate its determination and shoulder its duties and responsibilities. On its part, Turkey is prepared to carry out its responsibilities and shall continue to contribute to this end.